



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 20, 1882.

THE WASHINGTON *Republican* says a recent paragraph in the *GAZETTE* concerning the invitation Mr. Calkins has received to deliver the commencement address at the State school at Blacksburg, is evidence of "Bourbonism in the core," and wants to know what the *GAZETTE* would say if a Virginia "Bourbon" invited to deliver an address in Indiana were to receive such a salutation from a republican newspaper there? In the first place, no Virginia democratic chairman of the House elections committee would report in favor of ousting six or seven legally elected republican members from the North for no other purpose than to give their seats to illegally elected democrats, and who would support a revolutionary measure to prevent opposition to the execution of such gross injustice, would be invited to deliver the commencement address at a school in Indiana supported by taxes exacted from all the people of that State, republicans as well as democrats. In the second, if the authorities of such a school were so indecent as to extend such an invitation to such a man, and he had the audacity to accept it, and a republican paper were to give him such a "salutation" as the *Republican* refers to, the *GAZETTE* would say that paper was a very mild-mannered paper, and that the "salutation" certainly could not have expressed the extent of its proper condemnation of the whole proceeding; nor would the *GAZETTE* have considered the "salutation" indicative of the faintest degree of "Bourbonism."

As the months roll on it is becoming more and more apparent to those who see what is the progress beneath as well as on the surface, that one of the terms of the bargain between the President and General Mahone, the existence of which the former was indiscreet enough to admit, is that the latter shall secure him the vote of Virginia in the next national republican convention. The examples of General Grant and Mr. Hayes are sufficient to make the President dread the life of an ex-President, and the revolt of the half-breeds in the North forces him to look to the South for nomination as well as election. But so far as Virginia is concerned the prospect before him is delusive. General Mahone has made other promises which he could not fulfill; his spirit is willing but his flesh is weak. He can make the negroes vote as he directs; they obey him as implicitly as they did the overseer in the old slave times. But fortunately they are not the majority, and the white people of Virginia, whether republicans or democrats, whether native or adopted citizens of the State, have not yet fallen so low in the scale of citizenship as to confess themselves the abject slaves of one man, and that one whose power is alone sustained by negroes within and self-seeking white men without the limits of the State.

THE INDEPENDENCE of Mr. Speer, the self-called "independent" member of the U. S. House of Representatives from Georgia, has just been gloriously illustrated. He wrote some letters to the President and to the negroes of his district, which came into the hands of a newspaper there, and he has gotten out an injunction to restrain the editor thereof from publishing them. Here is a man elected in a democratic State by the votes of democrats writing letters to a stalwart republican President and to negroes upon party matters, and yet afraid to let their contents be made public. And of such is the independence of all Southern "independents."

"BUT IT IS still as a democrat that General Mahone acts his part." So says the General's home organ. But how it manages to say so is what it alone can tell; for, from the time the General entered the Senate until the present, he has invariably voted against the democrats and with the republicans, even upon such questions as the repeal of the statute excluding ex-Confederates from the rank of commissioned officers in the army, and the payment of southern mail contractors for services rendered before the war.

As the "big four" remain solid there would be no use for General Mahone to issue an order for calling another extra session of the Legislature, nor for Governor Cameron to execute such an order, and therefore it will not be issued, and the State be saved much unnecessary expense. The money the "big four" have saved the State is of itself sufficient to demand some recompense.

THE WISDOM of acting contrary to the wishes of our enemies has been handed down from classic times, and been proved in every instance in which it has been tried. Therefore the opposition of General Mahone, his home and Washington organs, and all his followers to Mr. Massey should incline the democrats to support the latter for Congressmen at large.

"ALONG SHORE on the Potomac" is the name of a supplement that has just been issued to "American Genius," a monthly magazine printed in Washington. It is a descriptive and historical account of the Potomac and its shores from its source to its mouth, and contains much information that is interesting and instructive.

Mrs. Virginia C. Hamilton, of Augusta county, has established a scholarship in the law department of Washington and Lee University.

NEWS OF THE DAY

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

Seventeen year locusts have appeared in myriads in the Onondaga Valley, New York.

Mr. Michael Davitt made a speech at the Academy of Music in New York last night to a small audience.

The greatest precautions are being taken to prevent explosives being taken into the military barracks in Ireland.

Two tanks, one containing 35,000 and the other 30,000 barrels of oil, at Ocean, N. Y., on the United Pipe Line, were struck by lightning yesterday and set on fire. About thirty other tanks were struck by lightning in various parts of the oil field, and several thousand barrels of oil were lost.

Eight miles south of Geneseo, Ill., on Saturday, after preparing dinner for her husband and a hired man, and while they were eating, Mrs. Linquist took her son, aged five years, to a corner near the house, cut his throat, and then killed herself. No cause is known for the act, but the woman is believed to have been insane.

The Senate yesterday passed the bill to authorize the payment of the Southern mail contractors, and discussed the bill for the extension of bank charters. The House of Representatives appropriated \$100,000,000 for the payment of pensions, and passed bills to repeal the law authorizing the coinage of trade dollars, and to regulate immigration.

Mr. Clifton R. Breckenridge, the nominee of the Arkansas democrats for Congressman at large, is a son of the late Hon. J. C. Breckenridge, and is said to have inherited largely of his distinguished father's rare oratorical gifts. Mr. Breckenridge is engaged in planting in Arkansas, and while comparatively a young man, has attained great popularity in the State of his adoption.

Baltimore and its vicinity were visited by a heavy thunder, wind and rain-storm yesterday shortly after noon which was accompanied by vivid and frequent flashes of lightning. There was also a slight fall of hail, the stones in some cases being as large as peas. The lightning during the storm, was very vivid, and three evidences of its force and intensity are reported.

Yesterday afternoon in the foundry at Pullman a large iron carrier, containing about a ton of molten iron, broke from its fastenings while being swung into position, and, turning over, poured its seething contents upon the head of Charles Greff, one of the employees, burning him almost to a crisp. He lived nearly an hour after the accident.

About five o'clock yesterday afternoon the British steamer Escanbria, loaded with wheat, put to sea from San Francisco bound for Valparaiso, Chile. Information from the signal at Point Lobos was soon received that when about five miles off the heads the steamer capsized and sank, and so far as the known all hands were lost. It is impossible to account for the catastrophe, as the weather was fair and the wind and sea moderate. The only thing at present assignable is that the quantity of coal loaded on deck rendered the ship top-heavy.

Dr. Jarvis Gay, a veterinary surgeon, and an esteemed resident of Norwood, Mass., was shot and killed on Sunday night by Geo. Edmunds, the latter mistaking him for a burglar. Dr. Gay stopped at Edmunds' house to enquire the way home. While he was rattling the door to arouse the inmates, Edmunds hailed, but received no reply, the doctor being very deaf. Edmunds then fired a shot-gun, in the belief that he was dealing with a burglar. The body of Dr. Gay was found in the yard yesterday morning riddled with shot.

FROM WASHINGTON

[Special Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 20.—Among the bills introduced in the Senate to-day was one by Mr. Johnston for the relief of Harriet W. Shacklett of Fauquier county, Virginia, for quartermaster stores taken by the federal troops during the war. This is a House bill and has been favorably reported by the House committee on war claims. Mr. Johnston also introduced papers from the Treasury Department in reference to the tobacco claims of Hamburger Bros. & Loran; Chase, Sherman & Co.; Spencer Bros.; Witsinger & Bait; Bentler Potomac successors to Julia Burke, W. M. & C. Watkins, and Edward Holbrook, all of Virginia.

When the Senate committee on Woman's suffrage was first created it was said by the newspaper men that it was solely for the purpose of giving its chairman, Mr. Lapham a clerkship to which he could appoint his son. This of course was denied. But time has proved its truth, for the minority of the committee has been so scandalized by the recent report of the majority in favor of woman's suffrage that they have been compelled to make a report also in which they say that the committee has never met but three times since it was organized, and that at neither one of those times was the subject of woman's suffrage considered. But ever since the committee was created Mr. Lapham's son has been drawing six dollars a day.

Mr. Treseott was before the House Foreign Affairs Committee to-day but refused to tell whether or not he had written certain dispatches in reference to the Chilperon affair upon the ground that for him to do so would be a breach of official custom. His testimony strengthened the belief that Mr. Blaine was more interested in the success of the Credit Industriel of Paris than the credit and honor of his own country or in the welfare of the country at war.

An effort was made in the House to-day to take up the bill for the erection of a building for a congressional library on Capitol Hill but it was defeated. Were the bill to pass it would cost the people of the country about twelve millions of dollars including the million and a half for the required square of ground. But as a republican member of the House says, what is that, when there are three hundred millions in the treasury?

A good deal of interest is expressed here respecting the reassembling of the Stalwart republican convention in Pennsylvania to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Congressman-at-large in place of Mr. Marshall, who declined the nomination. It is said that no matter who receives the nomination he will be a firm supporter of Boss Cameron. Mr. Wanamaker, the famous Philadelphia advertiser, can have the place if he wants it, but as there is considerable doubt about the election, in consequence of the potential influence of the half-breeds, and as Mr. Wanamaker looks at things in a practical light, he does not hope for a nomination that will involve no little expense without any assurance of a reasonable return.

A comparison of letters received here from various quarters of Virginia indicate that the principal objection there is to the democrats supporting Mr. Massey for Congressmen-at-large comes from the men or friends of men who want to be the candidate themselves, and also that most of these would-be candidates are men who have heretofore been prominent in the politics of the State but have been retired. But the letters likewise show that if Mr. Massey be not the man and a convention be called to nominate a candidate, the nominee will be a comparatively new man like Judge Staples, Mr.

Holmes Conrad, General W. H. Payne or some other man of that class who is not handicapped by previous defeat. Almost every democrat here thinks that as Mr. John Wise is the Mahone candidate for Congressman-at-large, his opponent must be a man who can not only receive but give blows, and that as the hardest striker will win the fight, Mr. Massey should be pitted against him as he goes at once for kidney fat.

Dr. Crouse, a promising young physician of this city, who retired apparently in perfect health last night, was found in his bed to-day speechless, almost unconscious and seemingly in a dying condition from an attack of paralysis.

The star tour proceedings were continued to-day, witnesses being examined to prove that certain routes were expedited for no other conceivable purpose than to benefit the contractors.

Return of St. John's Academy Cadets.

The 5-20 through train on Saturday afternoon brought a special car containing most of the Cadet Corps of St. John's Academy; a number of the cadets, however, residing in Baltimore or Washington, or having relatives in those cities stopped over until Sunday night or Monday morning. The boys are greatly sunburnt, but look well and report that except a return of ague and fever to the Color Sergeant, and some slight burns and scalds received in cooking, there was nothing to mar the pleasure of the trip.

They reached Baltimore at 8:25 on Monday, and were met by Mr. J. Albert Arnold, a former cadet, representing Mr. Joshua Thomas, who with his other employees took charge of the transportation of the baggage through that city, and they were thus at liberty to march at once to Pier 16, Light Street, where they were welcomed by Capt. W. C. Eliason, manager of the Tolchester Excursion Company. Arms were stacked and a guard placed over them, and from 10 to 2 the boys walked around Baltimore, visiting various objects of interest, especially the armory of the Fifth Maryland, where they were cordially received.

Lunch was taken on the boat and a large number of old students, and Alexandrians visited the corps, among them Messrs. Norval E. Ford, of the *Star*, and G. Edwin Entwistle, of the *News*; the latter accompanied the boys to Tolchester, and pointed out to them everything of interest in the harbor.

The two hours' ride down the river and across the bay was delightful, and at 4:30, the Nellie White, which is a fine, three-decked, excursion boat, reached the wharf at Tolchester. Here Webster's Band, led by Mr. Lewis Mares, formerly of Alexandria, in readiness, and the corps marched through the grounds, about a quarter of a mile, to the place selected for the camp, a level field just beyond a grove. The boys were very tired, but some of the younger ones started off to see the various attractions of the place, so it was eight o'clock before the camp was pitched and supper taken.

At 6 a. m. reveille sounded; at 7 breakfast was served up to the different squads; and at 8 guard was regularly mounted, the sentinels of the preceding night having been the too eager inspectors of the grounds.

Then the boys sought the bay, and found a beautiful bathing beach. The water is only blackish, but the bottom is of hard sand and gravel, and the descent, though rapid, is even and perfectly safe, whilst there is, usually, considerable surf, without the undertow which accompanies it at the sea side.

At 10:15 the boat arrived, bringing excursionists, and all the morning the cadets were engaged in showing ladies, young and old, through the camp. Dinner was at 12, and after dinner, again, ladies thronged the camp inspecting everything, and the boys were invited to lunch in the park, or cake, ice cream, &c., was sent to them in camp.

At 3:30 the second boat arrived, and at 5 drill and dress parade took place at the upper end of the park, and was witnessed by a crowd varying from three to fifteen hundred people. At 6:50 the cadets filled the balcony on the pier, to exchange farewells with their friends of a day, as the steamer left. They then returned to camp, took supper, went down to the bay for another bath; and finished the day by playing and singing for the ladies, at the reception room of the hotel. At 9:45 tattoo sounded, and at 10 taps. Then the lights went out in the tents, and the camp subsided into silence broken by the sentinel only. This passed the four days of an extended picnic.

Every day, parties of the relatives and friends of the boys from Baltimore, and even some from Alexandria, came over, and there were Sunday schools and literary societies, two and three at a time.

Tolchester Beach has a fine hotel for summer boarders on a high bluff; behind it is a large park, in which are swings, flying horses, a very fine camera, a shooting gallery, several pavilions for dancers, plenty of tables for eating, and all the usual accessories of a picnic ground except a bar, which is very properly omitted. There is a riding course where horses can be had and are ridden unmercifully, by inexperienced riders, a good rink, where little children can get goat carriages for a drive, and a fine ball ground. At the beach there is a large dining hall, a bowling saloon, bath houses, &c. Altogether, Tolchester is an admirable place, for few, if any, rowdies go there, because no liquor is to be had, and there is plenty of shade and plenty of good water well distributed.

Mr. Massey at Harrisonburg.

A very large crowd assembled at Harrisonburg yesterday to hear Mr. John E. Massey on the political issues. There were upwards of 800 persons in the Court House, and among them on the stand was ex-Senator Lewis. Mr. Massey discussed the debt question holding to his former expressed views in reference to its settlement and in opposition to the funding bill of 1871. The financial question he said should have been settled by the people of Virginia. The discussion has risen to its present height because of Mahone's ambition, and so far as he (Massey) was concerned, he had no secrets to keep. No war or reconstruction interest ought to be paid, and West Virginia should pay her portion. In so much he was a readjuster, and opposed the debt question going into politics. He advocated the capitation tax in the Senate and at the polls because it would increase the revenue of the free-schools, but the funds were misappropriated, which was the means of putting damages in office and dragging the State down to the lowest depths. Had the school schools would have been in a prosperous condition. He was a public school man. He raised the banner of the people against the bosses, and would submit no dictation from "bossism." The 7th of July he knew was true to the democracy so far as he knew, and he advocated the election of Hancock and English as a democratic ticket. Arthur has given the federal patronage in Virginia for certain considerations, the amount of which is a trade of eight administration Congressmen for the benefit of federal patronage. Some of us have been called "traitors." The contract with Mahone and Mas-

sey and the readjuster party had been fulfilled and was settled. He said: "I have done all I have ever promised for the readjuster party, and sanctioned the measures adopted by the party."

The "Big Four" you may call brakemen of ours, who put down the brakes when measures were wrong, but redeemed every pledge they gave. Riddleberger had nothing to do with preparing the Riddleberger bill. The "boss" did it, and of course the little "bosses" had to sign it. The "Big Four" voted for the other measures of the readjuster party, but the bit could not be put in their mouths and mine and we be driven where it pleased the bosses. From the inception "liberalism" was intended as the platform of the party, but the caucus submitted to Gen. Mahone; the caucus ruled the Legislature and Mahone ruled the caucus. There was no republicanism or democracy in this; it was all Mahoneism. Mahone made all his stepping stones, and yet he (Massey) had the best right to talk readjustment of any man in Virginia. But votes were to be used under the new order at the master's bidding to which he did not agree, and hence finds himself in opposition to bossism and Mahoneism, which are synonymous terms.

Mr. Massey referred to Riddleberger as the "foullest man I know." This was in reference to the judicial districts as laid down by the caucus, but the "Big Four" cried, "Down brakes," as they did in regard to other bills, especially the celebrated commissioner of sales bill. All the organs sneeze when the "boss" takes snuff. Anything to make vacancies for Mahone's satraps. The attempt to appoint all the school trustees and officers of the schools from the executive office in Richmond was decidedly iniquitous. Mahone asked for a mixed board of trustees, and thus expected to gain something for coalition. Mixed schools would destroy the whole system of public education, yet to further his ambitious designs Mahone would risk all.

He referred to Mahone's railroad record, which was disastrous to the "boss," The "Big Four" represent the readjusters—the real readjusters of Virginia—as Mahoneism will find out ere the end of November.

He paid his respects to the so-called readjuster agenda, which was prepared by the "boss" and signed by the intimidated members of the State Legislature. In regard to the reorganization of the judicial and congressional districts, especially the latter, it was in accord with a contract with the Arthur administration to give eight administration republican Congressmen from Virginia. "Mahone may sell me, but he cannot deliver the State to a democratic readjuster. Nothing but the 'Big Four' saved us all from the heel of the tyrant."

The speaker spoke for three hours and was applauded very frequently by the large audience. He created a good impression. During his speech he was interrupted by A. M. Pierce, from Winchester, but the speaker soon disposed of him by several thrusts which cut to the quick. The speech was a success.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Who Can Forbid a Convention?

This is a question which is being asked throughout Virginia now, and it ought to be answered. Have the democratic members of the Legislature, or a few of them, the right to say that a democratic convention shall not be called to nominate a Congressman at large? Has the Democratic Central Committee this right? Let somebody who knows answer these questions for the benefit of democratic voters. We don't want a "boss" government, neither do we want an oligarchy. A suspicion is beginning to creep over the minds of many Virginians that some leaders of the democrats were aware of the intended candidacy of Massey a little too previously. Ever since the first ostrich stepped down the gang-plank of the ark and rushed straight to the first pile of sand, ornithologists have been discussing the question whether his silliness is due to the smallness of his head, or to his gorgeous tail-feathers. For several years the democratic voters of Virginia, like dumb sheep led to the slaughter, have been following their old twisted-horned, hell-wether leaders who have been going round and round in the woods, following every piece of straw instead of taking the straight road, and, if I mistake not their temper, they have made up their minds to "quit this foolishness" right here and now, and are going on the straight road leader or no leader.

Your correspondent "E. S." in his advocacy of the support (without nomination) of Massey by the democrats, seems, from his article, to think that the only objection to Massey is the fact that he has been a readjuster, and says that the debt question has passed from politics "no one would object to his passing from politics" no one would object to his passing from politics. But this is not a perfect quiet in some mountain nook. Alas! But this the Rev. Mr. Massey will not do, but wants to put himself forward as a leader. Now we do think that it would be hard for a delegate to vote for a man who has advocated cheating the creditors of the State, and has been actually instrumental in doing so. But this is not our main objection to supporting Massey. Our main objection is that Massey was, and is, will be a demagogue of the worst stripe, one who has always appealed to the worst passions of the people in order to put himself in political power. Bless your soul! friend "E. S." Massey is not one of your "honest convictions on the debt question." For years our democratic speakers here and all over the State have been denouncing John E. Massey as the arch-devil of all the readjusters. As the brain of the party, disloyal, dangerous because he has the talent which our friends "E. S." speaks of. Has Massey repented of his sins? The repentance don't seem to strike his vitals yet, or else he would have gone home and staid there. Now, the great bulk of our Virginians are country, poor, unfortunate countrymen, who have not learned the refined language of the city-men, who don't know anything about the Pickwickian sense of words, who have been calling a spade, a spade ever since the father of the human race broke ground for his first crop of potatoes (all archeologists agree that that was his first crop), and they thought, poor souls! that our democratic speakers meant what they said when they denounced Massey as a bad, wicked, wicked man, who was furnishing Mahone with all the intellectual (?) poison to debauch the minds of the people.

Let me offer a homely illustration to the advocates of Massey as our candidate. Suppose a business man, whose name had always stood high for integrity and honor, should take into partnership with him (in fact give him the best seat in his counting-room) a man who was considered by the community as tricky and dishonest, and who was extending his business by gaining a few tricky customers who were friends of his tricky partner. What would be thought of such a business man? I'll tell you what I think ought to be done with him. Now as the Cape Fear river has been denominated another black bog he ought to take on "black bog," and put him on top of the North Pole, and let him stay there till he has all the nonsense frozen out of him. J. S. B.

A LORD MAYOR ROMANCE.—"Dagone!"

In the London *Referee*, tells the following apocryphal story of the lord mayor of London; but then from the days of Whittington, there was always a spice of romance about the occupants of the civic chair of the great city. The writer says: "The present lord mayor was in early life a clerk at sixteen shillings a week. One day he found his master, who had been dining out, sitting on the steps of the royal exchange at 5 in the morning. As the police were about to remove the sleeper to temporary lodgings, the faithful clerk darted forward and exclaimed, 'You are better now, dear father, are you not?' The blow you received slipping over that piece of orange peel has stunned you, but you will be all right presently." Then he bore his master away in triumph to his humble home. The next day he was a partner, and to-day he is lord mayor."

Have received the latest styles of Spring Shoes, at the lowest prices. D. Ruben & Co., 68 King street.

If you appreciate comfort, buy your Shoes of D. Ruben & Co., 68 King st.

The Finding of DeLong's Men

Mr. W. H. Gilder, the N. Y. *Herald* correspondent, late with the Rodgers, sends the following dispatch, dated Lena, Delta, April 12, 1882. "Melville found the bodies of DeLong's party on March 23. They were in two places, 500 and 1,000 yards from the wreck of the scow. Melville's search party first started from the supply depot [here two words are unintelligible] to follow Ninderman's route from Usterday to Matvey, and afterward from Matvey back toward Usterday. [The following sentence is again unintelligible.] They stopped at the place which Ninderman and Noros passed the first day after they left DeLong, feeling sure that the others had not got much further. There they found the wreck, and following along the bank they came upon a rifle barrel hung upon four sticks. [Here six words are unintelligible.] They set the natives digging on each side of the sticks, and they soon came upon two bodies under eight feet of snow. While these men were digging toward the east Melville went on along the bank twenty feet above the river to find a place to take bearings. He then saw a camp kettle and the remains of a fire about a thousand yards from the tent, and, approaching, nearly tumbled upon DeLong's hand sticking out of the snow, about thirty feet from the edge of the bank. Here under about a foot of snow they found the bodies of DeLong and Ambley, about three feet apart and Ah Sam lying at their feet, all partially covered by pieces of blanket. All the others except Alevia, they found at the place where the tent was pitched. Lee and Knack were close by in a cleft in the bank toward the west. Two boxes of records, the medicine chest, and a flag on a staff were beside the tent. None of the dead had boots on. Their feet were covered with ragged skin. In the pockets of all were pieces of burnt skin of the clothing which they had been eating. The hands of all were more or less burned, and looked as if when dying they had crawled into the fire, Boyd lying over the fire, and his clothing being burned through to the skin, which was not burned. Collin's face was covered with a cloth. All the bodies were carried to the top of a hill three hundred feet high, about forty yards to the southwest from where they were found, and there interred in a mausoleum constructed of wood from the scow, built in the form of a pyramid, twenty-two feet long and seven feet high, surmounted by a cross twenty-two feet high and a foot square, hewn out of driftwood and conspicuous at a distance of twenty versts. The mausoleum was covered with stones, and is to be soded in the spring. The cross is inscribed with the record and names of the dead, cut in by the search party."

The Readjuster Conference.

The Readjuster and Republican Coalition State Committees and about forty or fifty leading Coalitionists were in conference in Richmond last night engaged in discussing the political situation, and mapping out a program for the approaching campaign. Senator Mahone and Col. James D. Brady, the latter chairman of the Coalition Republican State Committee were in the conference. Congressman Jorgensen was in the city and an interested observer of what was going on among the readjuster leaders. He is not, however, in their conference. One of the principal matters under consideration by the leaders was the arrangement of the time and places of holding the Congressional conventions in the different districts. It is the desire of many members of the joint committees that their action on important questions shall be submitted to the different district conventions when assembled, and if not ratified, a State convention shall be called. All the Coalition leaders declare that their party was never stronger.

SON OF A FAMOUS FATHER.—Last week the deaf mute son of one of the famous

Siamese twins, a graduate of the North Carolina institution, visited the Deaf, Dumb, and Blind Institution at Staunton. The Goodson *Gazette* says: "He is a very good looking young fellow, albeit his complexion has somewhat of the Siamese tint. He seems to be very bright and well educated; and is a particularly graceful sign maker."—Staunton *Indicator*.

What Seven Could Not Do.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 6, 1881. H. H. NASHVILLE, C. S. S.—Seven physicians could not do for me what your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure accomplished. Hopelessly sick with kidney diseases, I restored me to perfect health. JACOB MYERS.

Nervous debility, the curse of the American people, immediately yields to the action of Brown's Iron Bitters.

Men's Suits ranging from \$4.00 to \$25.00 at H. STRAUSS', 66 King st.

DIED.

Yesterday, at 6 o'clock p. m., LAWRENCE EDWIN, only child of John H. and Adelaide H. Walker, aged six months and twenty days. Little hands so meekly folded, Over Lawrence's pulseless breast; Little heart so fondly soverleaved; Beasts no more—he is at rest. One frail, tender little bosom God gave us—now is gone. Can I bear my sorrow bravely? Calmly say—"Thy will be done."

The funeral will take place from the residence of his parents, No. 126 Wilkes st., at 4 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

MARINE NEWS.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, JUNE 20, 1882. Sun rises..... 4 35 | Sun sets..... 7 24

ARRIVED.

Str George Learry, Norfolk, to P B Hooc.

Str T V Arrowsmith, lower Potomac, to Potomac Ferry Co.

SAILLED.

Str Norfolk, Philadelphia, by F A Reed & Co.

Str George Learry, Norfolk, by P B Hooc.

Str Mattano, lower Potomac, by J Lannon.

ARRIVED AT WASHINGTON.

Strm Sarah, coal; schrs John T Russell, Edward Dement, Manitou, Three Friends, and Flying Dutch, with coal; J H Elliott, lumber; Julia, tar; barge Wm H Marlow, coal, Cumberland.

MEMORANDA.

Bark John H Stanhope, sailed from Fall River 16th, for Orrell Island to load guano for Richmond.

Schr J H Rapp, from from Richmond, at New York 19th.

Schr Laura E Mosser, from this port, at Windsor, N S 12th.

Schr Ruth Shaw, cleared at Boston, for Washington 19th.

NOTICE.—Having taken out letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. MARY M. SUMMERS, deceased, we hereby give notice to all persons indebted to said estate to come forward and settle their accounts, and all persons having claims against said estate to present them, duly authenticated, for payment.

P. R. SUMMERS, FRANCIS MILLER, Admrs.

FOR RENT.—THE DWELLING HOUSE, corner of Cameron and Pitt streets, in first rate order, possession given the 1st of July. Apply to J. LANNON.

MISS M. E. DEAHL WISHES TO PROCURE BOARDERS at once. Will take both table boarders and lodgers. Residence No. 85 Duke street. je14-1w

THIS WEEK ONLY.—LADIES KID BUTTON Boots \$1.00 a pair at J. KAUFMANN'S, Agt.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings.

SENATE.

The House joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to erect at Washington's headquarters in the city of Newburg, New York, a memorial column, was passed. Mr. Morrill made an interesting statement upon the proposed extension of the Executive Mansion—the Senate bill on the subject being taken up. He said it was proposed to erect a building directly south of the present one, similar to it in its exterior and connected with it by a broad corridor and with accommodations for the egress of a large crowd of visitors. The \$300,000 to be appropriated for the work this year would be expended by a commission consisting of the President and the Secretaries of the Treasury and Interior.

Mr. Davis, of Ill., presented the credentials of Henry B. Anthony, re-elected as Senator from Rhode Island, for the term beginning March 4th, 1883, which were read and filed.

The Senate at 2:10 resumed the consideration of the House bill to enable national banks to extend their corporate existence.

After several bills had been reported from committees the House proceeded to the consideration of the bill to amend an act for the meeting of the electors for President and vice-President and a regulating the counting of the vote, &c.

Coalition Conference.

RICHMOND, Va., June 20.—The joint readjuster and Republican Committees remained in session all night. They completed the work of fixing dates for district conventions for the nominations of Congressmen. Capt. Jno. S. Wise was unanimously recommended by a joint committee for Congressman at large. His name will be submitted to the district conventions and will doubtless receive their endorsement.

Tariff Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—The Finance Committee of the Senate to whom were referred the nominations of Messrs. Butler and Mahone to fill the two vacancies upon the Tariff Commission caused by the declination of Messrs. Wheeler and Phelps, agreed to-day by a party vote to recommend them to the Senate for confirmation.

The Egyptian Question.

LONDON, June 20.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Sir Charles Dilke, Under Foreign Secretary, stated that the conference of the six great powers will meet at Constantinople on Thursday without the consent of Turkey.

Scully Race.

LONDON, June 20.—Largan won the sculling race to-day by two lengths.

Financial.

NEW YORK, June 20.—The stock market opened weak and 3/4 cent over last night's closing prices. In the early dealing the market continued weak and fell off 1/2 cent. This was succeeded by a general recovery of 1/2 cent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, June 20.—Virginia Gs declined 10, do consolidated 5 3/4; do second series 3 1/2; just due coupons 60; new 10 1/2; 42 1/2; bid today. Cotton